

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1859.

Previous to the discharge of the Grand Jury of the Criminal Court, for Baltimore city, at the present term of the Court, that body made a general presentment, "against the evils of drunkenness, rowdyism, lotteries. and deadly weapons"-and, also, against the inefficiency and expensiveness of the Criminal Court itself. We see that lager beer comes in, particularly, for the comments of the Grand Jury, as, it is said, "its introduction as a new element of inebriation, has been followed by a marked increase of drinking houses, and by additions in the same degree, to the temptations and facilities of indulgence in stimulating drinks; and simultaneously with the appearance and spread of the new element referred to, there has been painfully visible an increased desecration of the Christian Sabbath."

Several of the Democratic journals in Virginia favorable to the nomination of Mr. Hunter as next President, or rather, opposed to the present position of Gov. Wise, such as the Fredericksburg Recorder, the Lynchburg Republican, and the Clarke Journal. are getting restive under the comments of the Richmond Enquirer, and the course of that paper. They will not give up their preference or adopt Gov. Wise's platform .-At present, it looks as if there is to be a Hard and Soft division of the Democratic party in Virginia, as in New York.

Mr. Sumner, brother of the Senator from Massachusetts of the same name, delivered an Oration on the 4th of July, in Boston, in which he introduced politics, discussed Kansas, sneered at the Supreme Court, and made a fool of himself generally. Cannot the anniversary of our national independence be suffered to pass by, without turning it into an occasion for stirring up strife?

"Hon, William L. Yancy, of Alabama, has written a letter, in which he attributes the origin of slavery agitation in this country to Mr. Jefferson." There it is again! The "Republicans" having taken up Mr. Jefferson as their political leader, the ultra Democrats are abandoning his memory to the keeping of the "anti-slavery" men.

On Saturday week, the city of Cleveland, Ohio, was visited with a terrible storm, by which trees were torn to pieces, chimneys blown down, and roofs ripped off. One child was killed and six injured. Two disasters on the lake, at no great distance from the city, are reported, with the loss of eleven

Several of the farmers in the adjacent counties have sent us in samples of the new wheat. The grain is invariably large and of excellent quality. This will undoubtedly be a year remarkable every where for the abundance of agricultural products.

On the morning of the 1st inst., some villain placed a keg of powder beneath the Court House at Port Gibson, Miss., and igniting it, blew one-half the building to atoms, and then robbed the sheriff's office of tween the Montreal and New York clubs, ter-\$10,000. Damage to the building \$12,000.

Great preparations are in progress at Troy, New York, for the reception of delegates to the Convention of the Confederated Young Spring. Men's Christian Association of North America, to assemble at that place, on the 13th.

Plumer, recently saved from the gallows. in Boston, by a commutation of his sentence to imprisonment for life, has issued "a Card" returning thanks to his friends, and to the President, for their kindness!

Several accidents, causing death and destruction of property, were occasioned, in different parts of the country, the last Fourth of July, by the explosion of fire rockets and other fire works.

It is understood that the negotiations in progress in Europe for securing the neutrality of the German mail steamships engaged in the American trade, apply to the Hamburg equally with the Bremen line.

Robert Todd has been appointed postmaster at Todds', Spotsylvania County, Va: Robert J. Simpson postmaster at Dye's Mill, Fairfax County, Va., vice James F. Buckley.

The Clarke Journal says:-"The Wheat crop has never been better in this county. From 20 to 40 bushels per acre, much of it will yield; weighing from 60 to 66 fbs. to the

John S. Gallaher, esq., has been appointed Collector of the Washington National Monument Society, for the District of Co-

On Sunday week, and again last Wednesday, portions of Stafford county, Va., were visited by hail storms, injuring the growing der the new regulation, extending the stated crops of corn and tobacco.

Rev. A. Kingman Nott, pastor of the First Baptist Church in New York, was accidentally drowned last week, whilst bathing in the Raritan river.

A man, taken from a vessel arrived from Port au Prince, died at a house in Brooklyn. last week; supposed to be a case of yellow

The London Times is out against Prussia's proposed mediation in the quarrel between

France and Austria. A movement is making in Baltimore to establish an Asylum for Inebriates.

"Roasting cars" sell in Fredericksburg at

25 cents per dozen. John Van Buren has gone to Europe.

The Commissioners recently appointed to inquire into the adoption of decimal coinage in England, have decided not to recommend any change in the existing system. They believe, however, that "the advantages in calculation and account keeping, anticipated from a decimal coinage, may, to a great ex-tent, be obtained without any disturbance to the present coinage, by a more extensive adoption of the practice now in use at the National Debt Office and in the principal Insurance offices, viz: of reducing money to decimals, performing the required calculations in decimals, and then restoring the result to the present notation.

A National Convention of Delegates from Iron Moulders' Unions in the States of Missouri, Ohio, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Penusylvania, and Maryland, assembled on Tuesday last, in Philadelphia. There were about 60 delegates in attendance. The Convention adopted a constitution and by-laws, and passed resolutions sympathizing with the iron moulders of Albany, N. Y., now on a strike. This is the first National Convention ever held of this branch of mechanics.

A gentleman named Gwynn, from Marlboro', Md., was robbed in a public house at Frederick, Md., on Wednesday, of his pocket-book containing \$250. The book, however, was subsequently found in the back vard of the house, with only \$25 of the money in it. The Citizen says the book was abstracted from the pocket of Mr. G.'s coat, which was temporarily hung on a chair, while he was playing a game of billiards.

Metternich's last advice to the Emperor of Austria was, it is stated, clear and precise, and greatly to the purpose. "Defeat is not destruction-a city, a fortress may be rebuilt-an empire never. Listen to no advice-hearken to no propositions of peaceand, above all, enter into no treaty whatever either with the Bonapartes or the House of Savoy." We do not youch for it, that this advice, if ever given, will be followed.

An enthusiastic celebration of the Fourth of July, took place on the Tippecanoe battle ground. There were about 1000 soldiers from Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, &c., in the encampment, and from 8000 to 10,000 civilians. Among those who participated in the exercises were a number of the heroes of Tippecanoe—allold men, but still possessing the metal of the youth they were.

A machine for the manufacture of ice is now in operation in London, which turns out three tons of that commodity daily. It is the invention of a Mr. Harrison, of Australia. The refrigeration, as we learn from a recent number of an English journal, is produced by the evaporation of other in a

The Baltimore American says, that Mr. F. X. Ward, a young gentleman of that city, who has just graduated with considerable distinction at the Georgetown College, has, by the death of an uncle in Ireland, come in possession of a small fortune, which will exceed the handsome sum of \$50,000!

William J. McDonald, esq., of the District of Columbia, has been appointed Principal Clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, vice L. H. Machen, resigned.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES Sr. Louis, July 7 .- One hundred and thirty-

to-day, en route for Santa Fe. Augusta, Ga., July 7 .- The weather at the South is unseasonably cold.

however, will not be proposed during the pending negotiations on other subjects. Naval Constructor Grice has been transferred to Portsmouth, N. H., and Henry Hoover takes the place vacated by him at Philadelphia. Hansom has been transferred from

Portsmouth to Boston.
Norrolk, July 8.—The steamer Express,
of Reybold line, hence for Sussafras river, ran aground last night, three miles below this city. She discharged a part of her cargo,

and got off this morning.

MONTREAL, July 7.—The cricket match beminated to-day in favor of the former, with seven wickets to go down.

OVID, N. Y., July 7 .- The corner-stone of the State Agricultural College was laid today. The building will be ready next

Earthquake in Asiatic Turkey. LOSS OF FIFTEEN HUNDRED LIVES .- We have received, too late for publication this week, a letter from our Erzeroum correspondent respecting the occurrence of a most destructive eartiquake there on the morning of the 2d inst. The catastrophe, which principally consisted of one terrible shock lasting some fifteen seconds, bad occasioned immense loss of lives and property, more than 1,500 human beings-it was roughly calculated-and nearly all the large buildings of the town having fallen a prey to the calamity. Slight shocks continued to occur up till the evening of the 3d, but the principal dainage had been occasioned by the only terrible convulsion of the previous morning.-

Levant Courier, June 15. Pike's Peak Mines.

St. Louis, July 7.-Mr. McCoy, who left Denver City on the 24th ult., informs a St. Louis paper that there are only eight of the ten claims yet discovered that pay like those on the Gregory Lead; all the rest are deserted. The reports of the richness of the other claims are absolutely false. Miners were leaving in large numbers, and some three thousand wagons are now on the return trip. Mr. McCoy estimates that there are from 25,000 to 30,000 persons in or about the mines, most of whom are either doing nothing, or working for their board. He also says the mines will not support more to stay at home.

West Point.

The Secretary of War has just granted the usual furlough to all the members of the present fitth class. At the close of the annual examination, in June, it was stated that uncourse of study to five years, the fifth class would not be granted for lough until the completion of their term; but the pressure upon the Secretary from without, was so strong, that he has yielded, and extended the usual vacation to the whole class-greatly to their satisfaction, after two years of uninterrupted study and drill.

The presentation, to the Empress Regent of France, of the Austrian colors captured in Italy, and brought to Paris by Lieut. Colonel Schmitz, orderly officer of the Emperor Napoleon, took place on the evening of the 15th ult. The Colonel took only forty hours for his journey from Milan to Paris.

FROST.-The cold weather last week has been a subject of general remark -- many declaring Monday last the coldest 4th of July within their recollection. On Tuesday morning a frost fell which slightly injured the tobacco in Stafford, Caroline, and, we presume, adjoining counties.—Fred. Herald.

The Late Great Battle, &c. A dispatch, dated the 25th ult., from the Emperor Napoleon to the Empress Eugenia,

"The enemy withdrew last night. I slent in the room occupied in the morning by the Emperor of Austria. "Gen. Neil has been appointed a marshal

of France. "The Austrians crossed the Mincio, for the arpose of attacking us with their whole orce, but were obliged to abandon their positions, and withdraw to the left bank of the river, after blowing up the bridges of

"We took 30 pieces of cannon, and 7,000

prisoners. Private dispatches say the Austrians had 35,000 men killed, wounded, and taken pri-

soners, lost 16 flags, and 75 cannon. No circumstantial account of the battle had reached Paris. Private telegrams intimated that the French army had suffered so severely as to be unable to resume the offen-Vague rumors put the loss of the French at 12,000 killed and wounded. The battle was fought at Salferino.

The Austrians were preparing for another battle, under Gen. Hess.

Gen. Neil's corps covered themselves with glory. The Sardinians fought with great fury against superior numbers.

Napoleon had issued a stirring address to the army after the battle of Salferino. The Austrians acknowledge they were obliged to retreat, after suffering extraordinary heavy

The Emperor Napoleon was constantly in the hottest part of the battle. General Larrey, who accompanied him, had his horse

The Emperor of Austria is to return to Vienua, on important business, and Gen. Hess becomes commander-in-chief.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says that another battle was expected as inevitable before seige operations would commence. Large re-inforcements were constantly leaving France.

An attack on Venice was expected on the 28th. One hundred and seventy-five thousand of the Austrian reserves were on their way to Italy, called the flower of the Austrian army, every man having served upwards of eight years.

Five French generals were wounded at the attle of Salferino.

It was rumored that an English fleet of 25 sail was cruizing off Venice. The Gazette de France says that preparations were making to raise within two months an army of 450,000 men, and that great

naval preparations are going on at Cher-

The Popular Commotion in Italy. Louis Napoleon, in commencing a war ayowedly for the independence of Italy, has stirred up popular feeling throughout that country, which is difficult of repression.— Every Italian State feels as if its liberties should be enlarged and the people relieved of armed restraint. Hence the revolutionary spirit is up, and not only the States under Austrian sway are in insurrection, but those under the Papal Government are equaly excited and turbulent. The patriotic citizens of Perugia have made a popular demonstration, and the consequences have been that the Swiss troops have shot them down .-This act, will tend to excite the popular spirit to greater opposition, and greatly embarrass the councils of the Allies. They are in the field for Italian independence, and it will searcely be consistent with their professions to have a portion of the Italian people to be remorselessly shot down in the streets for showing their sympathy for Italian nationality. At Rome, it is as much as the French troops can do to prevent a popular rising. The French Emperor evidenty does not wish this revolutionary flame to spread too fiercely at present, but the difficulty will be to regulate it. It will be rather a dangerous experiment to do so by Washington, July 8 .- Among other meaforce, if the flame should once get headway. sures contemplated in our intercourse with Mexico, is a limited reciprocity treaty. This, however, will not be proposed during the ment, and declared that it is not his purpose to interfere with them. But will the people of lower Italy consent to be left out of the arrangement for the organization of a national government? The people of Naples and Tuscany are as bady governed as any State of Italy under a rule of force. Will they rest quiet while they see all northern Italy enjoying a government of their own hoice, or joined in a league of independent States, with Italian nationality as its basis? The guarantee which is given is inconsistent with the hopes inspired by the war, and unless these hopes are realized, there will still be cause for revolutions and disorders .-Phil, Ledger.

Affairs in the Papal States.

The Sardininian official bulletin of the affair at Perugia, between the people and the Papal troops, states that the Swiss troops attacked the town on the 20th, and met with great resistance, but after three hours' fighting they forced an entrance into the town.-The combat was now renewed in the streets, and continued for two hours longer. The Swiss troops trampled down and killed even women and inoffensive persons. On the next day, the outrages were recommenced, and the people were again fired upon. The

town was placed in a state of seige.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says that the bloody conflict at Perugia, between the Pope's Swiss Guards and the people, is considered in government circles as a deplorable event, and tends te increase the difficulty of preserving the temporal dominions of the Pope. The Romans claim the be nefit of the Emperor Napoleon's Milan proclamation, that the French army shall not interfere with the manifestation of their legitimate wishes, and unless the Swiss shall be supported by the French troops nothing is more likely than that they will be driven out of Perugio by an overwhelming national force. There is great excitement in Rome.

Appeal for the Cause of Hungary.

Mr. Asboth publishes a card in the New York papers, in which he says :-"I have been instructed by Louis Kossuth, President of the National Hungarian Committee in Italy, consisting of himself, General Klapka, and Count Ladislas Teleki, to inform the sympathizers and friends of the than 5,000 persons, and advises everybody Hungarian cause and my fellow-country- lice around him." men in America, that a Hungarian legion, under the auspices of the Sardinian Government, is organizing, and is already partly formed at Genoa, under Hungarian command, officered by Hungarians, bearing Hungarian colors, and wearing the Hungarian uniform.

"I am directed to advise my fellow-countrymen desirous of joining their compatriots at Genoa, that they may look with confidence to their proximate departure, the time for which will be indicated when final arrangements shall have been completed .-They are further requested to forward me their names, avocations, and other particulars, for transmission to the National Committee; also their respective addresses, for my own guidance."

Donations of money and arms are solicited, and will be shipped to Genoa for the Hungarian service.

Dr. R. O. Davidson announces that through the aid of gentlemen skilled in music, he has obtained the strains of the American wood-thrush, and written them risonburg, in which he "will wade through down in the common language of music.—

Already he has given, in Washington, on of right and truth." This will be severe harp, flute, and piano, accompanied by the human voice, a rendering of these melodies of nature.

Our Rights as Neutrals.

It is stated that the letter of Gen. Cass, to Wednesday's steamer. The letter has not been made public, but a Washington letterwriter says:

"The present manifesto lays down broad principles which will govern us in the maintenance of our rights as neutrals, and there is every reason to believe that the positions now assumed will be adopted by all the great nations of Europe. The principal points are, of course, with reference to a limitation of articles which shall be deemed contraband of war. The United States holds that nothing should be embraced in this list but the direct and immediate munitions of warfare. such as powder, muskets, cannon, lead, and saltpetre, &c. Coal, which is the very foundation of manufacturing and commercial transactions, is declared by the United States not to be contraband of war, and any attempt to construe it otherwise will be viewed as an encroachment upon our commerce. So, also are breadstuffs not contraband of war. The broad doctrine is also reiterated that a free flag covers the cargo, and it is declared that we will never yield on the privateering question."

The promulgation of this dispatch will, doubtless, be followed by large orders for coal in this country, and generally will have the effect of promoting the interests of American shipping.

Austria maintains that coal is contraband

of war, while France and Russia hold a contrary doctrine.

Dividends.

The President and Directors of the Farmers' Bank of Virginia, have declared a dividend, out of the profits of the Institution, did not go as far as he wished; he would for the last six months, of four per cent.: have Congress to give protection to slave deducting therefrom a quarter per cent, bo- property in the public domain as long as it nus to the State, leaves 34 per cent, nett, payable to the Stockholders.

The Bank of Virginia has also declared a dividend of four per cent, for the same time, subject to the deduction of one quarter per cent, bonus to the State, which leaves 37 per cent, or \$23 per share, payable to the Stockolders on demand.

The Exchange Bank has declared a semiannual dividend of 51 per cent, subject to a deduction of 1 per cent bonus, payable on

The Bank of the Commonwealth in Richnond has declared a dividend of 41 per cent (1 of 1 per cent, of which will be paid to the State, and 4 per cent, to the stockholders) payable on and after the 5th inst. - Fred

A Rothschild Defalcation.

Another clerk in Rothschild's house, in Paris, has just been sentenced to five years imprisonment for embezzlement. This time no excuse or extenuating circumstance could he found in the state of want or destitution of the guilty party. He was well to do in the world, possessing the confidence of the masters, and the esteem of his comrades. He was earning 9,000 francs a year in Paris, an enormous sum for an employee. He suffered himself to be dazzled by the fortune acquired by a fellow clerk, who one day ame to visit him in a splendid carriage, and driving his own blood bays. From that nour the unfortunate employee saw no more happiness. He was resolved to try his luck likewise, and soon having risked and lost his own fortune he began to dig into the disappeared, until at length he found the Bourse and all its airy visions changed for prison walls and the Court of Assizes.

Beer in St. Louis. A St. Louis paper, the Handels Zeitung, the organ of the Germans of that city, contains some astounding disclosures as to the amount of beer brewed and drank there. The number of breweries is 35; the capital production annually 115,000 barrels of lager peer, and 74,400 barrels of common beer. which at \$8 and \$6 per barrel respectively foots up a sum of \$1,366,400. Over and above this supply of 189,000 barrels of beer, in order to guard against all contingencies, upwards of 50,000 barrels more are annually imported from other cities in Wisconsin and Pennsylvania. It is well to note that the courts have decided that lager beer is not an intoxicating drink. | But the Baltimore Grand Jury think differently.

How to Avoid the Danger of Lightning. During thunder storms persons in houses should sit or lie in some place as far distant as possible from the chimney and the most exposed part of the walls. The middle of the room, if it is large, is the safest locality. Sailors on the sea should keep as far from the masts as possible, and farmers in the field should never seek shelter under trees. Horwhile siting at an open window during thunder storms. Every window of a room in apartment will be conducted down through the floor and wall to the earth if the window

Clarke County. Virginia, in 1858.

Births-white males 44, females 54-total Births-colored males 56, females 57total 113. Deaths—white males 11, females 22-total 33. Deaths-colored males 19, females 37-total 56. Total births and deaths

STATE TAX, 1859.-Land tax, \$15,409.86; property, \$5,995,99. County tax, 1859.-2439 titheables at 60, \$1,465,40; do. parish tax at 50, \$1,219,50-\$2,684,90. Total amount of State and county tax \$24,090,75,-Clarke Journal.

Kossuth in Marseilles.

A correspondent says: "M. Kossuth left here June 21, in the Sinai, at 7 o'clock, for Genoa, accompanied by M. Figyelmesy, who is designated on the Sardinian passport they have between them, as "Aid-de-Camp to M. Kossuth," which would seem to imply that the ex-dictator of Hungary is to hold a military command. He has many admirers in Marseilles, who were only deterred from calling to pay their respects, and express their sympathies, by the presence of the po-

A Marringe Forbid.

is a literal copy of a letter recently received by a clergyman in that city through the post fice: - "Reverent sir, I forbid the Bands of Marriage between Edward Bluitt and Mary Ann Howell the reason is he is under age. and she Have got a husband alive, and she went away from him; He is in Carralina and she is with her unkell, so you cannot Marry them, sir, nor Dursent."

Gives Up!-Ned was arguing in favor of giving women the elective franchise. "Why shouldn't women vote as well as men-are they not as capable of forming correct opinions on political subjects? Many a woman knows more than her husband." be," said Jim, "but do you suppose I'd have your politicians come electioneering with my wife?" Ned knocked under.

Dr. J. R. Stevens proposes to issue "Salamander" for the Tenth Legion, at HarViews of Mr. Stephens, of Georgia.

The Augusta Constitutionalist contains an our Ministers abroad, was sent to Europe by account of a speech recently delivered in that city by the Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia. The report is evidently very imperfect and loose, but yet enables us to form some notion. though inadequate, of the views of the retired statesman on several important topics. -We make a few extracts:

"He believed truth would triumph; all the South wants is decision, union, patriotism. He believed in the power and omnipotence of truth, and would ask for nothing wrong. The great principle to be carried out is expension-the right of the people of the South to go to the Territories with their slave property, protected by the Constitution, on a platform of equal rights.

The question was fully settled as a principle that Congress should make no discrimination in regard to sectional rights in the Territories, but that the people of each Territory, when about to form a constitution as a State, should decide for themselves whether they should come into the Union as a free or slave State.

The Missouri-compromise doctrine, the Texas doctrine, the territorial doctrine of Rufus King in 1817, have all been abandoned. In the admission of this principle, it was not a triumph of the South, but a triumph of justice truth and right. The setthement was fully up to the demands of the South,—She never asks but for what is right. The principle is now settled, that Congress shall abstain from all legislation on the subject of slavery in the Territories, whether as to the North or the South; and the Territories are now open to all sections, and have the privilege of adopting slavery or not, as the people may choose, when they come to form i constitution. These measures, however, remained in a territorial condition.

A majority at the South differed with him not more than twenty-five men in Congress agreed with him-but he finally vielded to the doctrine of non-intervention, because it was not aggressive; and because it secured for all practical purposes what we wanted. If climate and soil do not favor slavery, it will not go into the Territories

Many had asked him what he thought public sentiment on this question? He would reply that the institution of slavery is now stronger than it was sixteen years ago, when he entered Congress. Nothing improved like it -and it is now fixed firm and secure in its

The Agricultural Fair in Londoun.

Nothing is more commendable than a rivalry among agriculturalists, who are aiming to excel in bringing to perfection the productions of nature, either in animal or vegetable productions, and no county ought to excel Loudoun in this. Blest with the most fertile and beautiful country in the State, and peopled with a farming community which, for intelligence and industry, will compare with any county in the Union, there is no reason why the annual exhibitions of this county should not be large and of a high grade. We have beautiful grounds prepared for the occasion, and every convenience and comfort will be provided for all who may attend either as exhibitors or spectators. It is for the farmers and mechanics to say whether these Fairs shall continue to be interesting and attractive. If they take pride in the reputation of their county they will exert | ance at the University. The course of study strong box of the Rothschilds. Vast sums themselves to bring out a full exhibition of prompt them to move actively in the cause. Leesburg Washingtonian.

invested in the business, \$200,000,000; their he found he had not money enough by tricities of this singular man. On one occa- [gondolas] and keels, at considerable cost The father went to Burlington, obtained the up in thy service; but we pray thee, if connecessary funds, and returned to redeem the sistent with thy will, let him be used up as body of his child, which, in the meantime, commically as possible." In the same effort, had been buried! He paid the bill, had the stopped by a man calling himself a por us, but O Lord, he is so lazy." lice officer, and eight dollars demanded for the amount and escaped by the first boat which left the city. Such an inhuman act is a lasting disgrace to the city of Keokuk and its public officers.

Death from a Rattlesnake Bite.

We learn from a private letter received in this office that a young lady named Miss izontal strokes of lightning sometimes take Sarah H. Dyer, was bitten by a Rattlesnake place, and several persons have been struck last Saturday week, near Morgan, Calhoun county, from the effects of which she died on the following day. It appears that she had which persons are sitting in such cases been out with a fishing party, and on returnshould be closed; a flash of the fluid which ing home in the afternoon, accidentally step would pass through an open window into an | ped upon the monster. The snake immediately inserted his deadly envenomed fangs into her left foot. She was taken home as soon as possible, and the usual remedies applied, but without effect. The poison infused itself rapidly in the system and could not be checked. She suffered intensely, but most of the time unconsciously. The young lady was just eighteen years old, and was much beloved in the community in which she lived .- Columbus Times.

> Settlement of the Bonaparte Family Troubles. It is said that the difficulties between the Imperial Bonapartists and the descendants of Mrs. Patterson, of Baltimore, the former wife of the Duke of Westphalia, are in the way of being composed. The Emperor has offered to make her son Jerome, a Duke, and her grandson Jerome, who graduated at West for their rank, if they will forever renonnce all claims to the name of Bonaparte. The parties in interest, it is further stated, have the matter under consideration, and it seems to be the impression of their friends that the proposal will be accepted.

RUST IN WHEAT.-Extracts of a letter week. from an observing gentleman in the county of King George: "Our wheat crops are won-The Petersburg Express says the following quality is superior. It will, I think, weigh well. I never saw brighter straw. I shall believe, hereafter, that rains after the middle of June are not to be feared as inducing rust. After the middle of May the tendency to rust function when the rust browned them. An old man told me on election day to examine briars, and if they kept free from rust we should not fear for the wheat. So it proved." - Fred Herald

FRUIT CANS! FRUIT CANS!! A RTHUR'S SELF-SEALING CANS have stood the test of four years. This is the only Can from which the whole top can be removed For sale at Arthur's prices.
Also, the EXCELSIOR CANS, manufactured by

H. I. Gregory, and sold at his prices, by ENGLISH AND AMERICAN GRASS
SCYTHES.—We have still on hand a supply of genuine English Grass Scythes; also, the celebrated Harris American Scythes, for sale by the

dozen or singly.

jy 7 JOHN T. CREIGHTON, 88 King-st. DECEIVED an assortment of very handsome CA and LINEN COATS—very low for cash, je 16 W. D. MASSEY, No. 92 King-st.

Steam on Common Roads-Successful. The success attending the undertaking of Messrs, Lee and Larned, in running their self-propelling steam fire engine from Jer- day or two past, your letter dated the lasey City to Philadelphia, affords a reasonable presumption that it will not be many quest my views on the subject of a real years before steam ca riages upon common It was the intention to run this engine all the recating the further agitation of the slaver distance to Philadelphia; but the condition of the bridges upon the ordinary roads was too untrustworthy for so great a weight-12,000 | the public attention to questions of a maglbs., with all the fuel, water, and passengers | general and pervading character, with refer which accompaned it.

on its own resources, and, with nine passen- various parts and sections of our widely ex gers it commenced its journey, the only doubt | tended republic.' being in reference to its endurance and speed on long pulls, and its power of overcoming fi st half hour on the road not only settled all these questions, but developed a reserved ral regulation is admitted by all a miles, in exactly 16 minutes, running time. agitation. The road was smooth, with a hard bed and light grades, covered all the way, and patriotism demands that contention however, with more or less of loose material, fraught with so much peril to the existence with occasional stretches of pretty deep sand. of the Union itself, as well as threatening On examination the engine was found to be dangerous reactionary consequences to the all right. With the steam at 180 lbs., the parties and interests concerned in it, whether engine was driven at high speed over a bridge at the North or the South, should cease which was not considered strong enough to and give place to the calm consideration hill with an inclination of one foot in ten .-With every valve wide open, and all steam on, the steep pitch, surmounted it with unfalter- dial co-operation of patriotic men in evering tread, hurried far on along the level from the time of starting, having traversed eine controversy is waging on a sensitive and in that short interval a distance of fully one thousand feet. The next mile was made in necessary effect, if not the purpose, is a thousand feet. The next mile was made in five minutes, the following, which included array section against section, in habitual and the ascent of another long hill, in six. The unrelenting strife. result of the experiment throughout was that on a fair grade, a motion at the rate of 12 fourth or one-half: that the steepest and longmiles per hour. The whole time occupied on the trip was five hours thirty-four minutes, while the actual running time was but a minute or two over two hours. - Phila. Ledger.

The Western Reserve, Ohio.

tern Reserve—that part of Ohio sometimes called "Choesedom," and more lately styled, by the Cleveland Plaindealer, the kingdom of which "Joshua R. Giddings is a kingdom of which "Language R. Gidings is a kingdom of which "Language R. Gidings is a kingdom of which "Languag A correspondent of the Cincinnati Comand Boston, perhaps, contain nine-tenths of all the abolitionists in the country. This correspondent brought up, in the

course of his travels, at Oberlin College, which he describes at length. Here's what "A large number of students, male and female, probably 700 or 800-are in attend-

and the workshop. County pride should for the practical duties of life. Lucy Stone, road, the Sperryville and Luray Turnpike Antoinette Brown, and others of the strong and the Luray and Front Royal Graded minded "sisters," graduated at this institu-A Disgraceful Act.

"Prof. Finney, the celebrated revivalist, Alexandria by way of Front Royal. For merly—that is, before the construction of owa, states that a stranger passing through school of religion, holds forth at his church in these roads—the greater portion of the flow Keokuk a short time since had a child to die this place, though he is at present absent in produced in the county was conveyed at that place. When he came to pay his bill, | Europe, Many anecdotes are told of the eccen- | Georgetown and Alexandria in flat-boats SII, which he promised to send back as sion in the midst of prayer, the Prof. is said to and no little risk to all parties; and a portion soon as he should reach Burlington, but the have thus introduced himself to the notice of from the southern section of the county, we landlord insisted upon retaining the dead the Lord, "And here, O Lord, is thy servant, hauled to Fredericksburg in wagons, or "land body of the child as security, which he did .- Prof. Finney, ready and anxious to be used

the Prof. thus took off Prof. Morgan; "and body disinterred and started for home, but here, Lord, is Brother John Morgan: Lord, had not reached the river when he was thou knowest he has more sense than all of At another time, while in the midst of a burying the child. Finding himself under discourse, Brother Morgan entered the church arrest and unable to proceed, he paid over behind time, with a pair of new boots, which saneaked horribly as he walked up the aisle. The Professor abruptly stopped in the middle of a sentence, turned, and cut down Brother

> did you get those boots?"" UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA. PHILADELPHIA.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. NINETY-FOURTH SESSION, 1859, '60.

Wm. Gibson, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Sur-

Samuel Jackson, M. D., Professor of Institutes of Medicine.
George B. Wood, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.
Hugh L. Hodge, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics

and the Diseases of Women and Children. Joseph Carson, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy.

Robert E. Rogers, M. D., Professor of Chemis-

Joseph Leidy, M. D., Professor of Anatomy Henry H. Smith, M. D., Professor of Surgery, Wm. Hunt, M. D., Demenstrator of Anatomy. The Lectures of the Session will begin on the econd Monday of October, and close on the 1st of March.

Clinical Instruction is given throughout the Ses sion, in the Medical Hall, by the Professors, and at the Pennsylvania and other Hospitals.

The Dissecting Rooms, under the superintendence of the Professor of Anatomy and the Demonstrator, are open from the middle of September. The Room for Operative Surgery and the Application of Bandages, &c. is open early in Septem-Point, and is now with the army in Italy, a Count, with suitable pecuniary endowments for their rank, if they will forever renonnce all Fees for the Lectures (each Professor \$15,)....\$105 Matriculation Fee (paid once only,) ...

the Medical Faculty, University Building. F. B. Dick, Janitor, University Building. P. S. Board may be had at from \$2,50 to \$6 per Philadelphia, jy 11-law3m

HOPEFUL POINT FOR SALE.—I wish to sell my FARM, lying on the waters of Rockderfully fine in this neighborhood. The fish River and Cove Creek, in the county of Nelson. This FARM contains 3504 ACRES, and is beautifully situated for its mountain scenery, &c. and produces well all the various crops usually cultivated in this region of country. The situation is airy and healthy, with never failing springs, and any quantity of branch, creek, and river wa was very great, but the rains washed the ter running through it. The Howardsville Turnstraw clean. The blades had performed their pike runs through this farm to Middlebrook, in Augusta county, and also the extension of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad to Lynchburg, and crosses the Turnpike near the centre of the farm, at which place one of the most business Depots on the whole line is located, affording a fine stand for mercantile purposes, and also an excelleut stand for a house of entertainment. There is also on the farm, within sixty vards of the depot, to drive almost any amount of machinery, together with a fine opening for buying wheat, corn, &c. in its value, I have agreed to introduce it to the Any person wishing to engage in an active, money | public. making business, would do well to view this property, which will be offered at public auction on the 15th of July next, if not previously sold, of which due notice will be given. Terms made known on application to the subscriber, living on the premises. Any information desired will be cheerfully given. My andress is Faber's Mills, Nelson county, Va. EDWARD THOMAS. Nelson county, Va. EDWA Nelson county, je 11—1aw4w

300 bbls, prime new Eastern Herring

IMSH! FISH!!-

Letter from Wm C. Rives CASTLE HILL, VA., June 29 (8) My Dear Sir: - I have received, within instant, in which you do me the honor to tion under consideration of the Whig Genroads will supersede those drawn by horses. ral Committee of the city of New York dequestion in our national politics, and affiing the propriety and expediency of turning ence to the great end of "binding together be At Bristol, however, the engine was put upthe ties of interest and traternal affection the

To the wise and patriotic object of this re solution I most heartily subscribe. The su bigh grades, were yet to be proved. The ject of domestic slavery has no proper as nection with our national politics. Its some power far beyond the requirements of any or- exclusively within the domain of State lawdinary duty. It had been the intention to and State constitutions. The few question keep the carriage which preceded the engine with regard to it that can come within the with other passengers ahead, but it was soon | province of the general government are se apparent that this could not be done. The tled, once for all, by the constitution of the engine in a very few minutes overtook it. United States, and have received a practice held up to it, got another start, came up solution, in the natural course of events again, and finally passed it, and arrived at which leaves no longer any motive of inte-Neshamony Bridge, a half a mile or more est or duty, either to the non-slaveholding ahead, having made the distance, three the slaveholding States, for their continue

Every dietate, on the contrary, of wisdom bear a long continued weight, and then up a other and more legitimate and urgent quetions on which the political freedom as happiness of the whole country depend it whirled along the slope, apparently at the | These vital national questions can be brough highest locomotive speed, and approaching to a safe and happy issue only by the section of the confederacy-a c -operation summit, and stopped, in exactly one minute hopeless, as all must see, while an interne

Having recently had occasion to declarit was found to be perfectly easy to maintain my views very fully on the subject of your communication, before an assemblage of my miles per hour; that when there was any oc- fellow citizens at home, I beg leave to send casion for it, this rate could be increased one- you a copy herewith of the remarks then made by me, to which permit me to add, est hills could be ascended at the rate of ten with the expression of my entire and cordial sympathy in the spirit which dictated the resolution depending before your common tee, my ardent wishes for the prevalence of those wise comsels of harmony and concilia tion it inculcates in the great interest of the national Union, liberty and progress.

Page County, Va.

There are visible signs of improvement among the citizens of this county, and parhe says about the institution and one of its ticularly among the tillers of the soil; a more thorough system of cultivation is everywhere apparent, and consequently larger and ber ter crops are the result. This is an evidence not only of the enterprise and intelligence of is "thorough," and calculated to so muddle an | the people, but of the legitimate effects of the Londoun productions, both from the field ordinary female intellect, as to totally unfit it facilities afforded by the Manassas Gap Rail Road, for marketing the productions of the soil; the greater portion being forwarded to steamers," as they were sometimes termed.

Tenth Legion. ABSTRACT OF THE Ninety-Eighth Semi-Annual Statement of th HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY MAY 1st, 1859.

ASSETS. Balances on Rock due Company 6 144 Bills receivable for bones amply secured (9.448 Real Estate uncercumbered (each value, 1.252 2409 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford, market value, 37 880 240 " Railroad and other Stock. John Morgan with, "Brother Morgan, where 240 S. Raifford and other cross. Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cents. State Stocks, (Tennessee, Ohio, Michi-gan, Missouri.) 6 per cents. United States Treasury Notes,

Total Assets Claims for Losses unadjusted..... Hartford, May 27, 1859. F. C. AHAN, Secretary H. HUNTINGTON, President C. LYMAN, Assit. Secrety WM. N. BOWLES, Actual

Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Dwellings, Furniture, Stores, Warehouses, M. chandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this Company, upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks, and security of Policy holders will admit. Particular attention given to insuring Farm per

perty, consisting of Dwellings, Barns, and or

buildings connected, and Furniture, Live Stock.

Hay, Grain, Farming Utensils, &c., &c., contained therein, for a term of years, at low rates of pr Applications for Insurance, may be made to the undersigned, the duly authorized Agent of the Company. A. JAMIESON, Agent,

Alexandria, Virginia S. SANDS' EXCELSIOR MANIPULATED

GUANO No. 1.
HAVE engaged in the Manipulation of GU ANOS, and am now ready to supply the Far-mers and Planters of the United States with an article which I consider superior to anything of the kind which has yet been produced, having an unusual amount I believe, of the valuable ingred ents in this article. During my editorship of the "American Farmer." with which until within a few months, I have been connected for 25 years, I have most emphatically urged upon the Farmers and Planters that the mixture of the Ammoniacal Ga ano (Peruvian) with the Phosphatic (Mexican. Columbian, &c.,) was the best and cheapest apply cation to most crops they could apply. For general views upon this subject. I refer to the tages of the American Farmer; and also, to my our cular just issued (and which will be forwarded any one desiring it) in which this view is ably an tained by Dr. Bickell, Analytical Chemist, of the

THE EXCELSIOR MANIPULATED GUANG WILL BE PUT UP IN BAGS AND MARKED

8. Sands' Excelsior Manipulated Guano.

AND WILL CONTAIN 91 to 10 per cent. Ammonia and 45 to 50 pe

cent. Phosphates.
It is intended that it shall reach the highest these standards, but some allowance is desired be made, to meet any possible short-coming who by accident may be made. The Excelsion N I believe equal to the best Peruvian Guano crop to which that article is applied, and will pass it as improvement to land. The Agricult public have been much imposed upon by all of professed fertilizers, but I have no hesitation saying, that I believe this compound will be found the "Ne Plus Ultra" of anything of the kind where in its value, I have agreed to introduce it to the SAMUEL SANDS

Baltimore. All orders from persons in Virginia and Man land, trading with Alexandria, will be promptle supplied by the Agents.

ADDISON, WALLACE & CO.

formerly Editor of the American Farmer.

SUMMERFIELD FITZHUGH. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Brentsville, Prince William County, Va.

vill practice in the Courts of Prince William sale by [jy 8] ROBINSON & PAYNE. Prince William County, Va., mh 26 coly